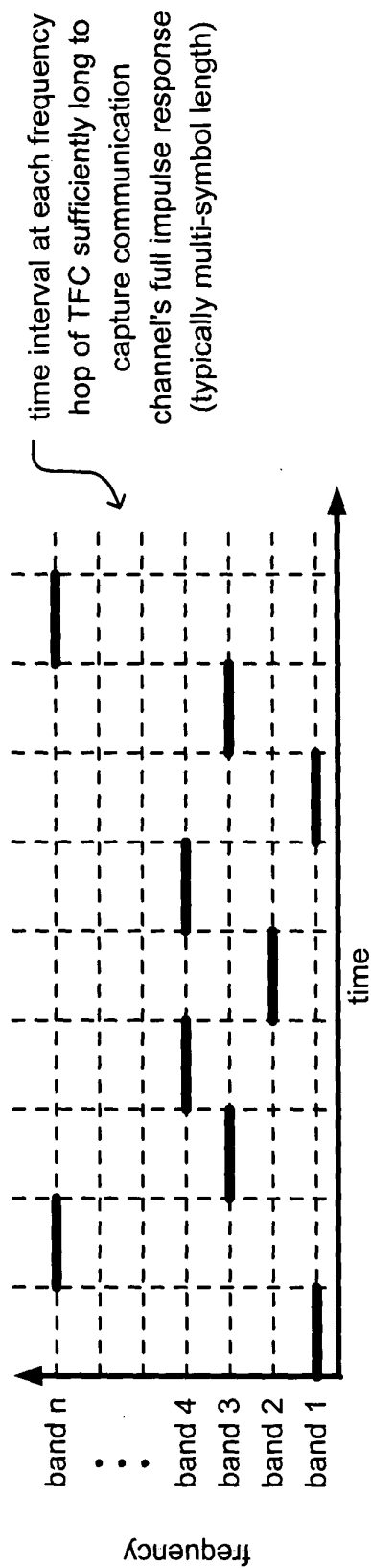
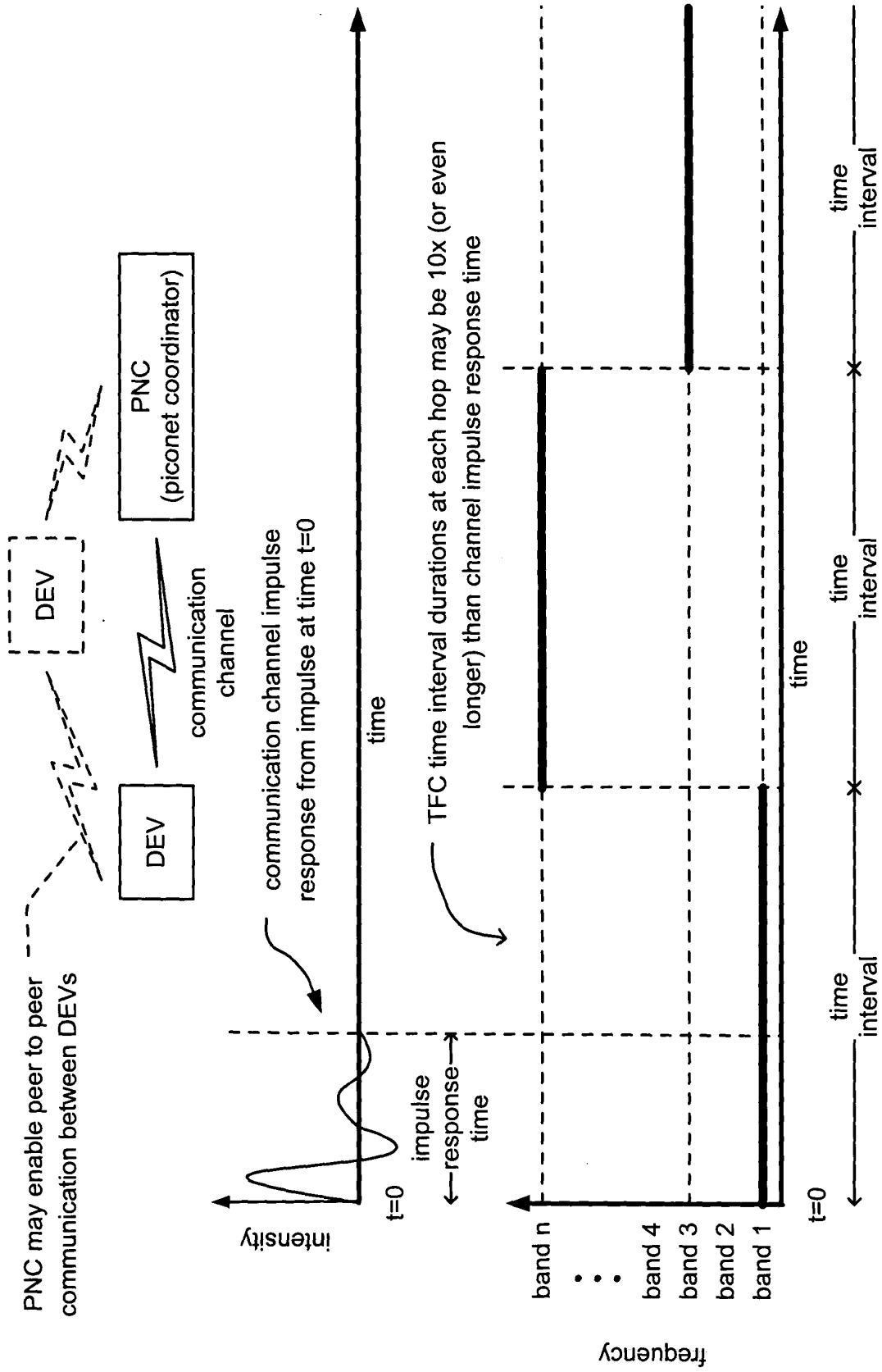


Fig. 2A



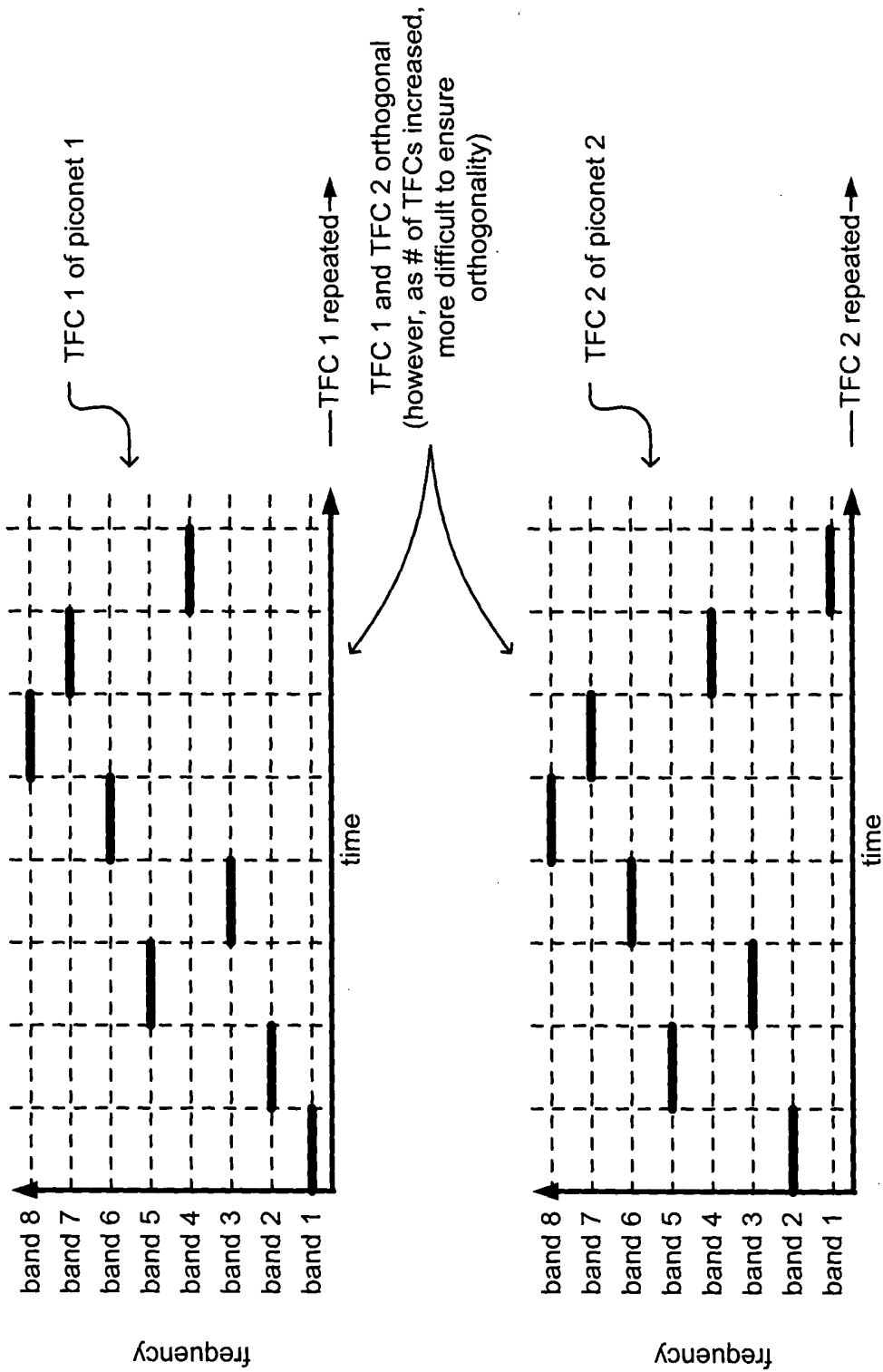
TFC (time frequency code) (having period)

Fig. 2B



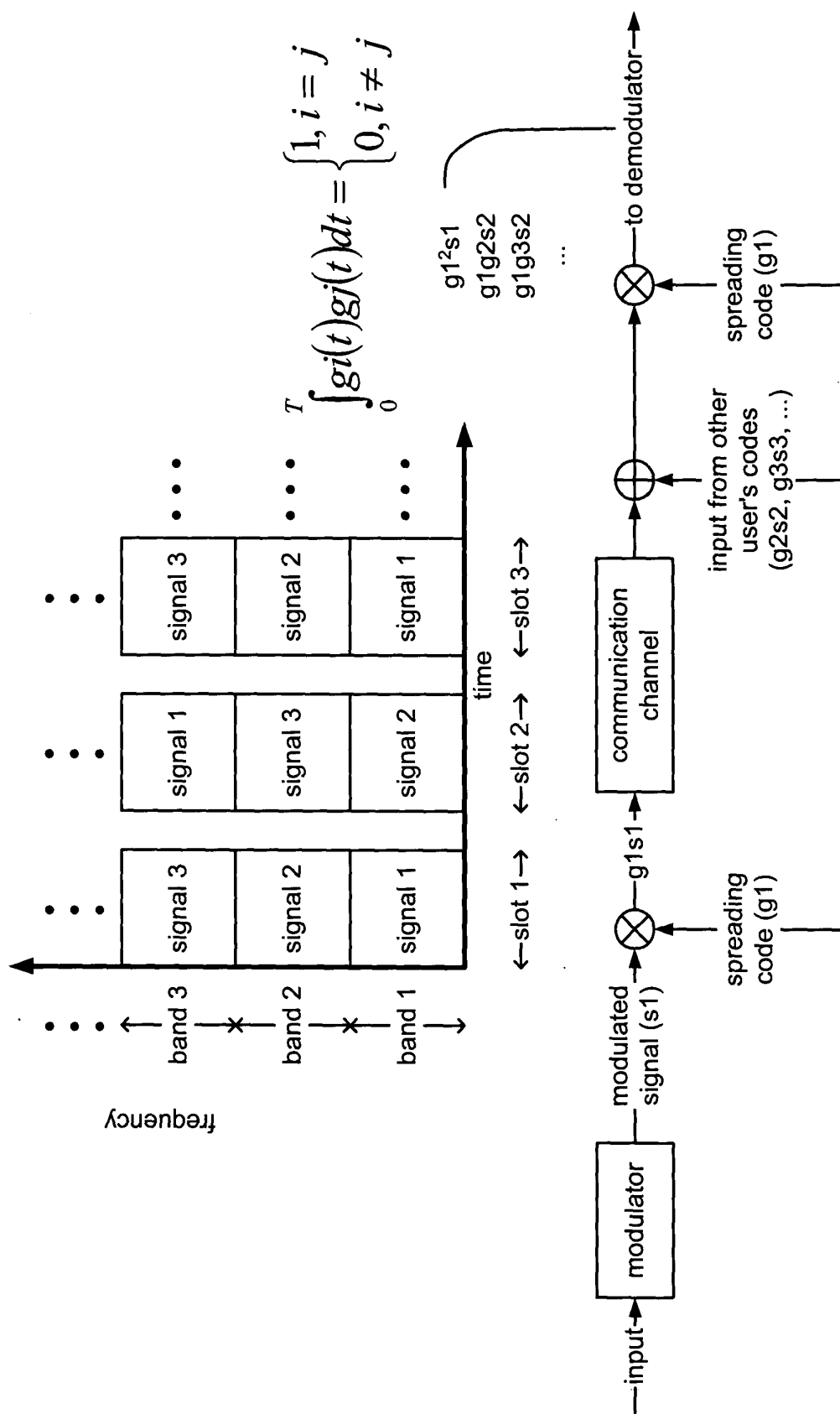
TFC (time frequency code) frequency hop time intervals compared to communication channel impulse response

Fig. 3



TFC (time frequency code)

Fig. 4



CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access)

Fig. 5

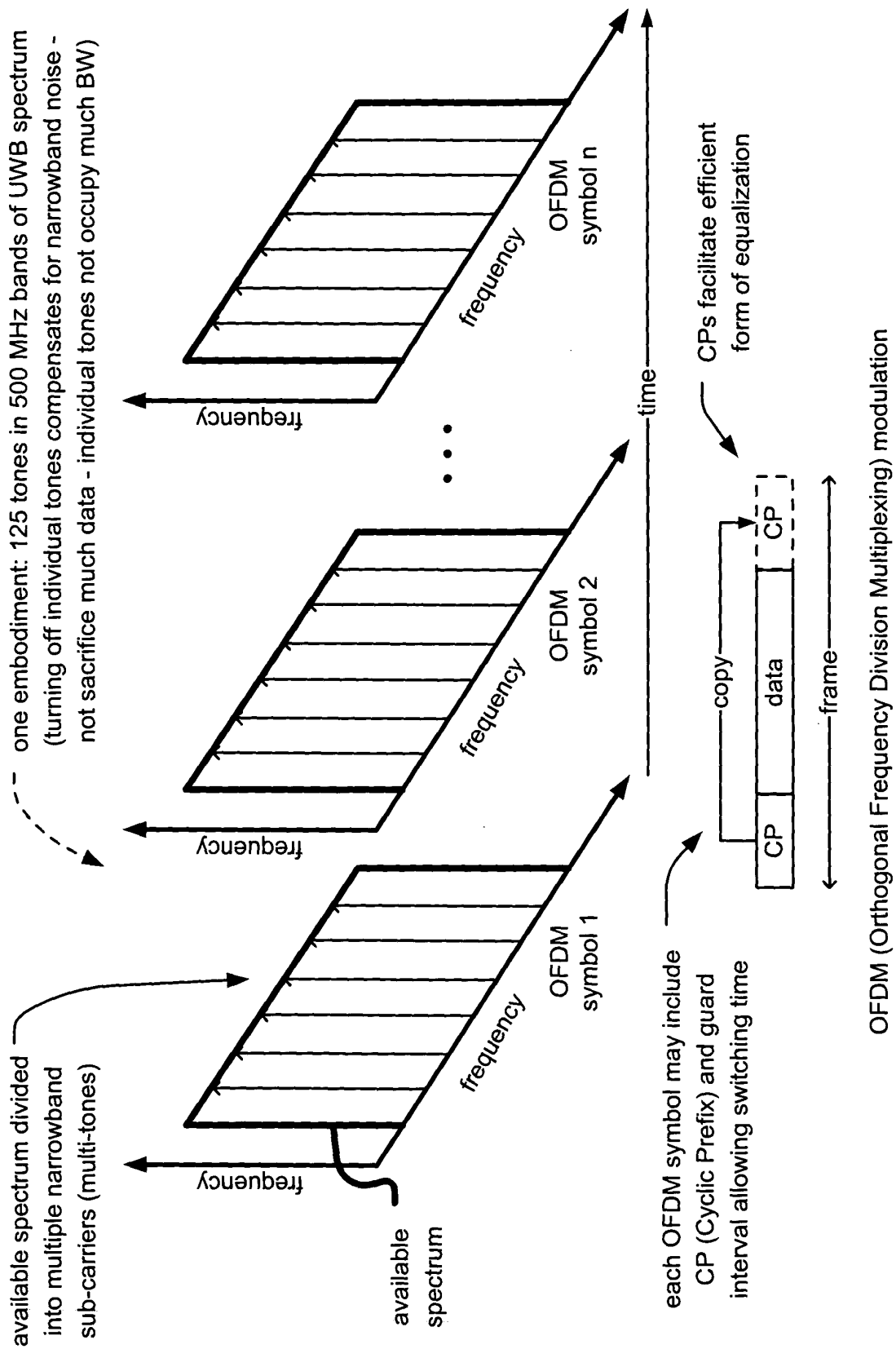
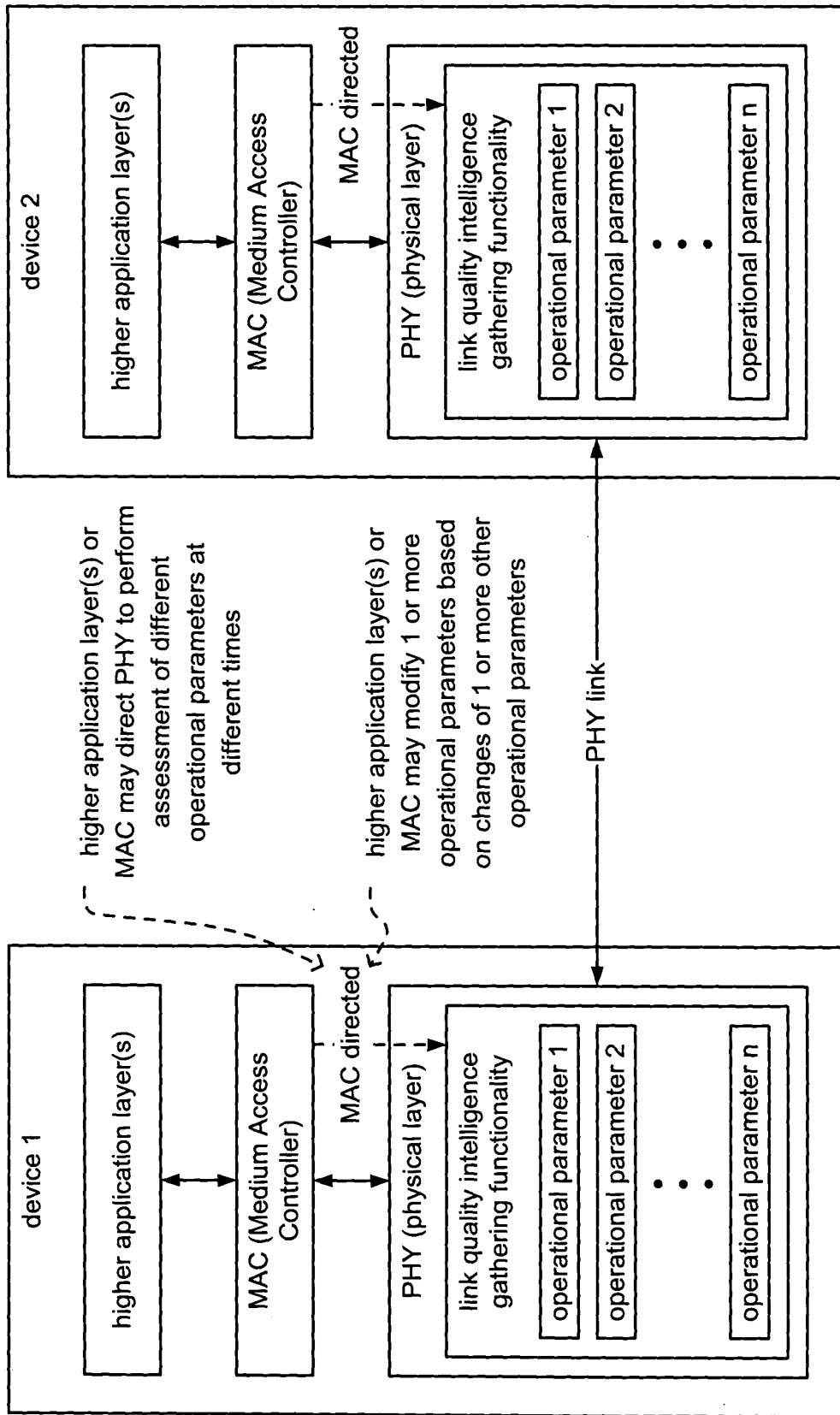


Fig. 6

OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing) modulation



providing link quality intelligence from physical layer to higher protocol layers

Fig. 7

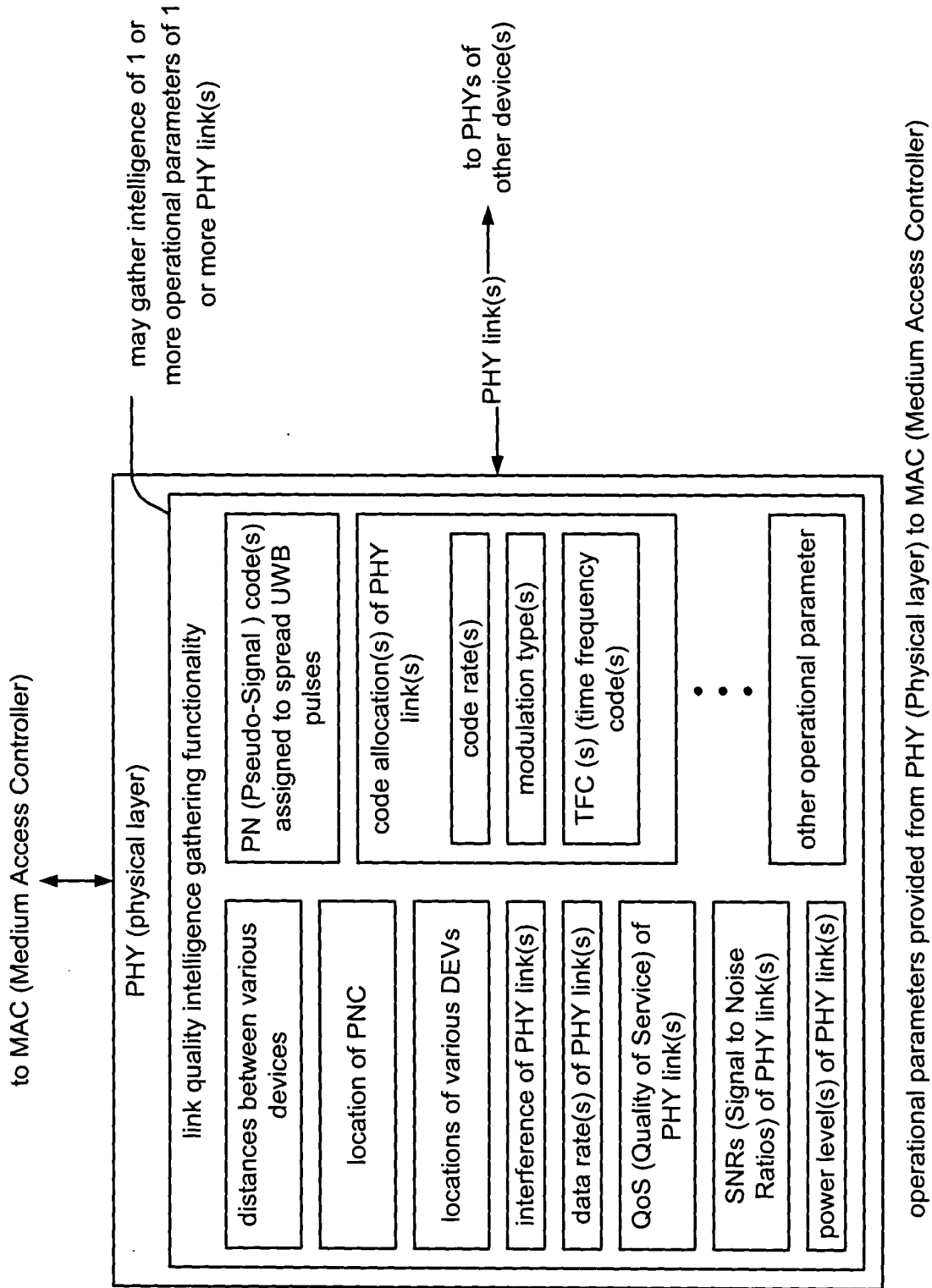
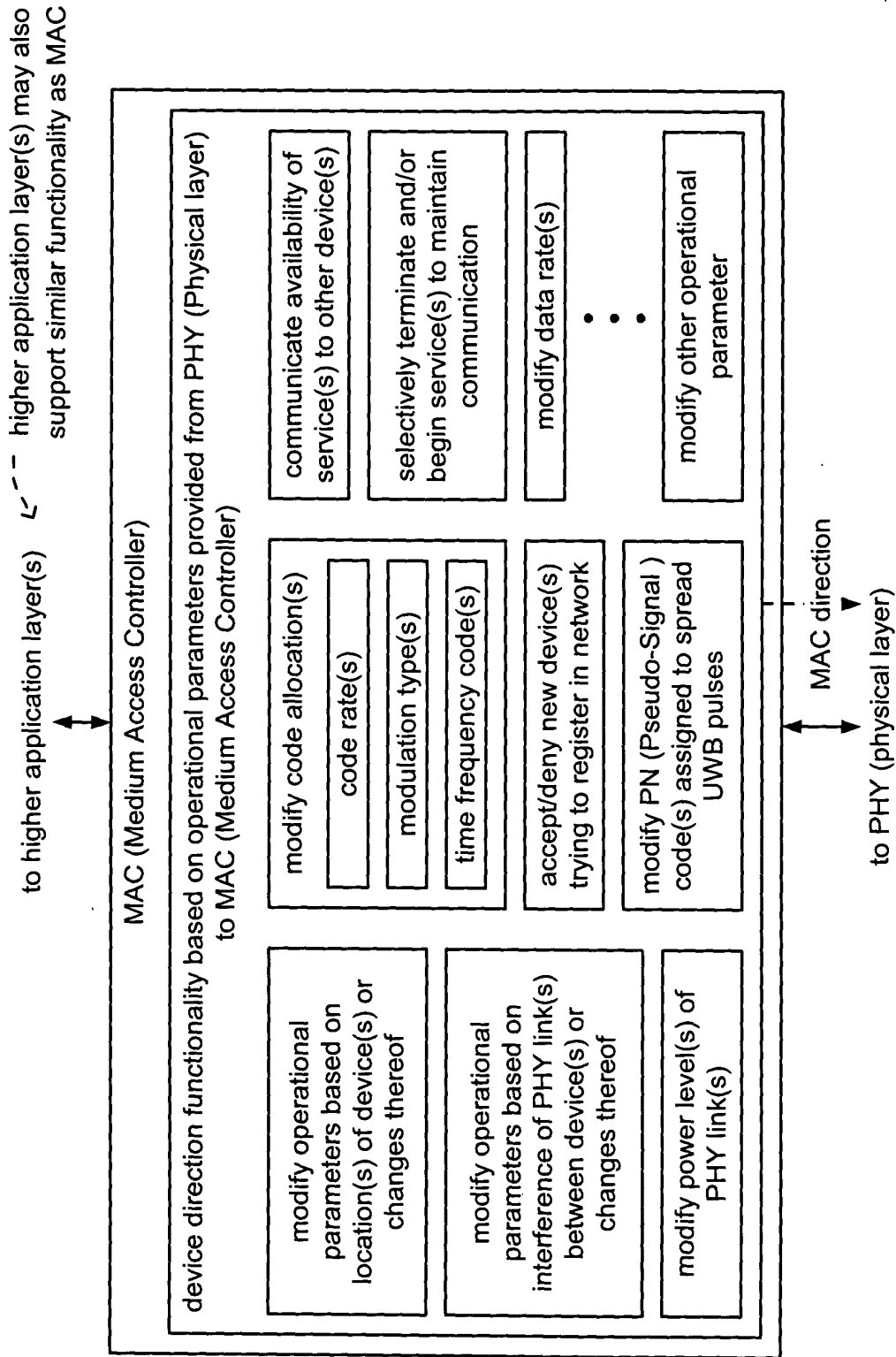
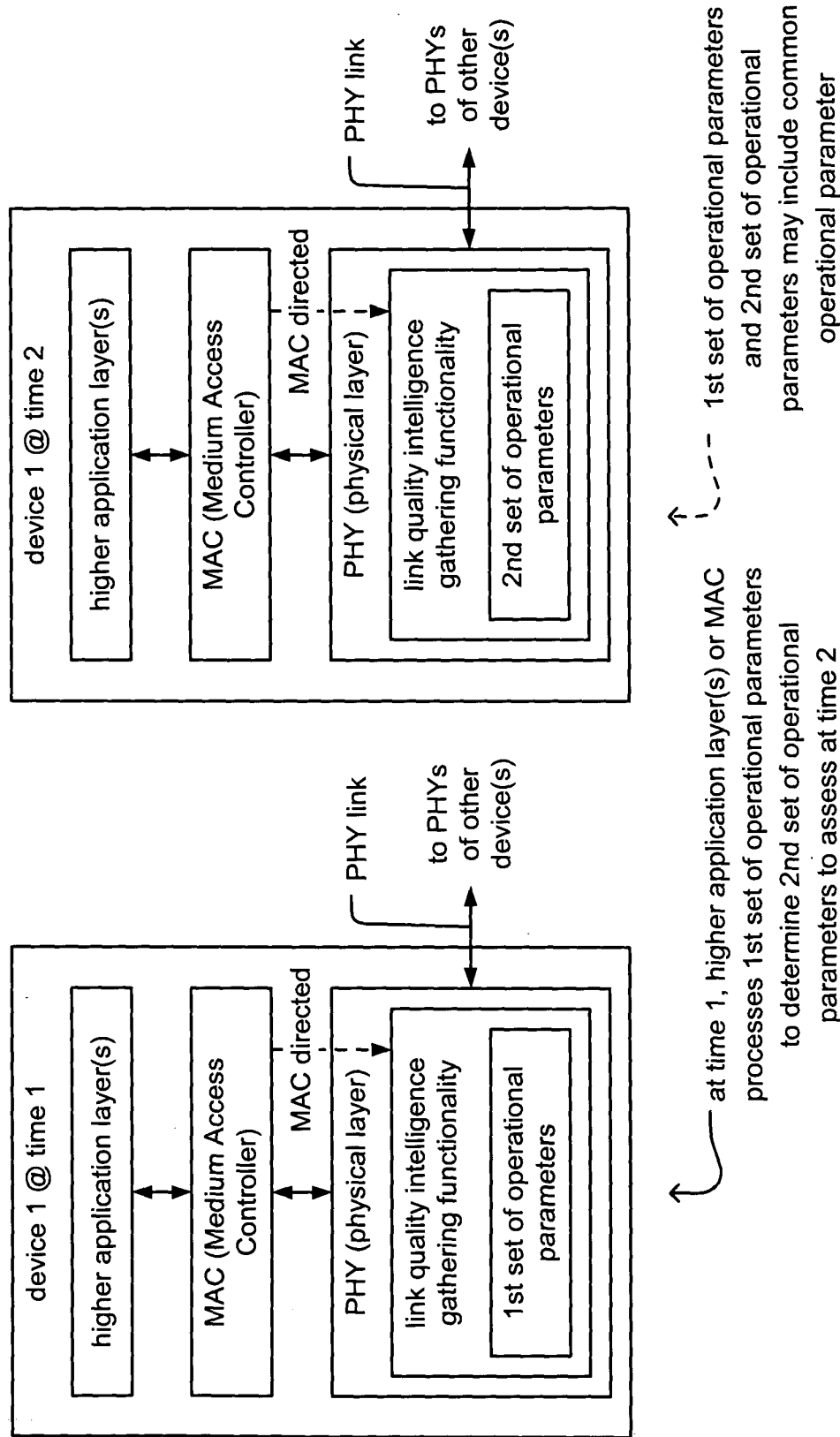


Fig. 8



MAC (Medium Access Controller) directed device interaction with network

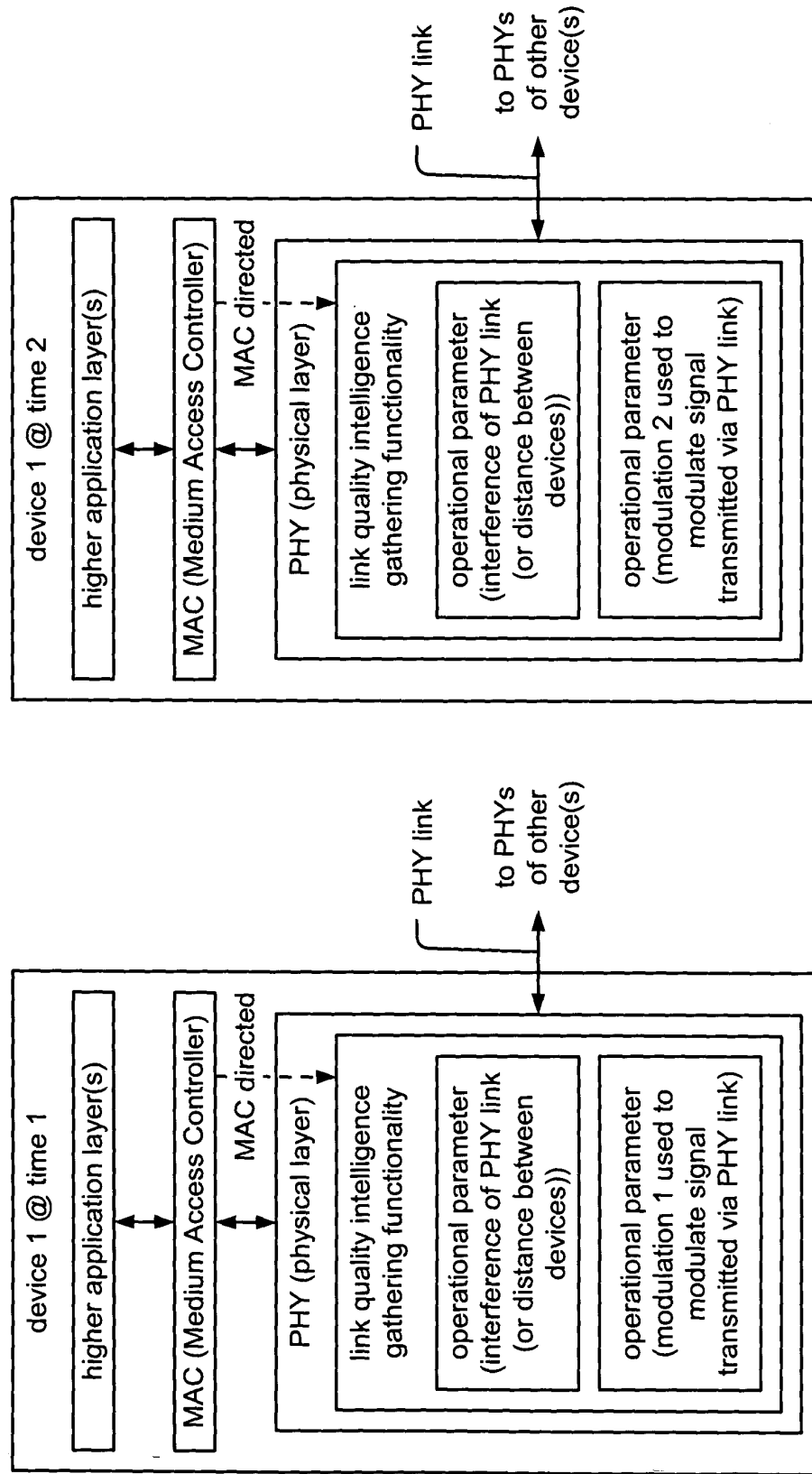
Fig. 9



assessing different sets of operational parameters at different times

Fig. 10

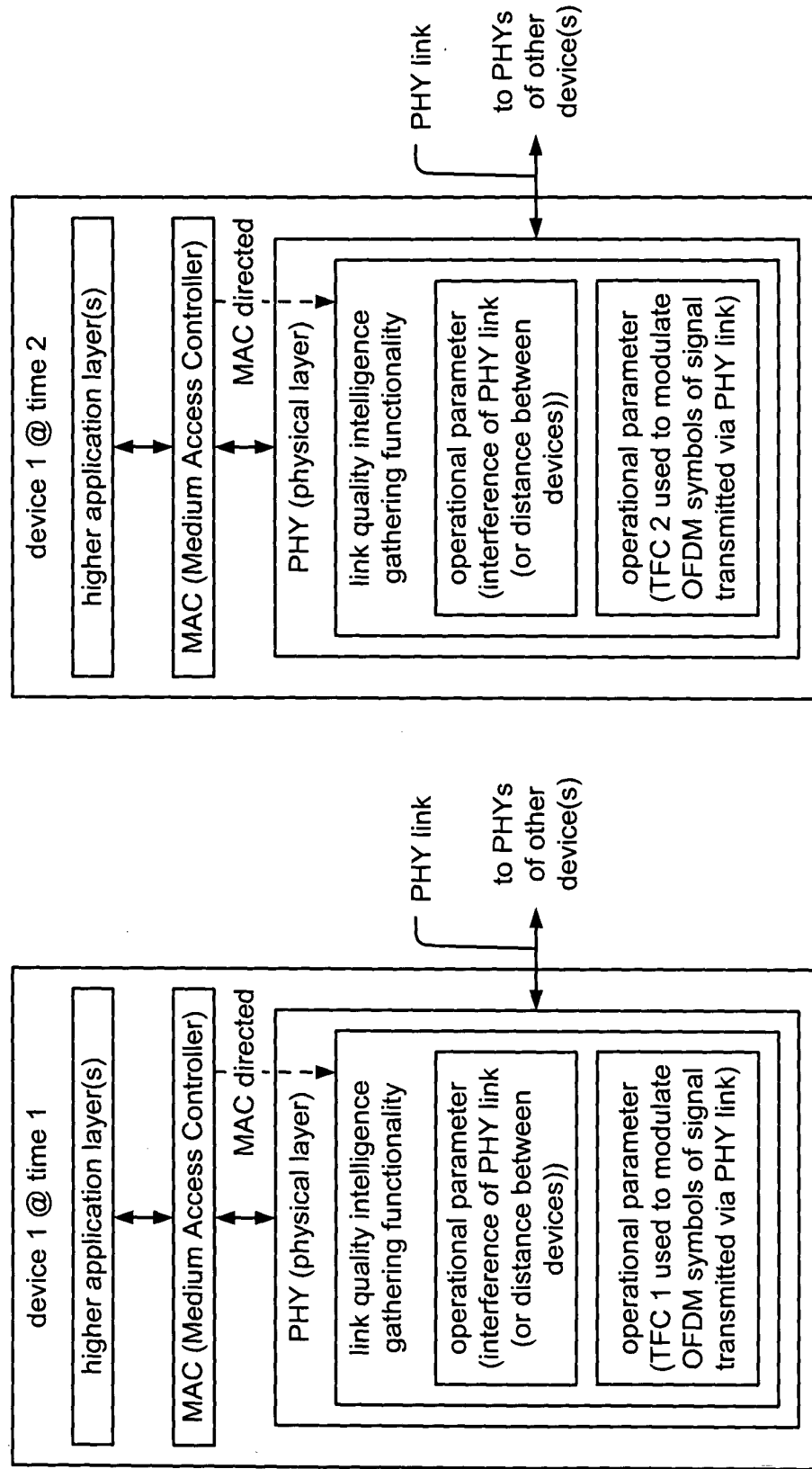
at time 1, higher application layer(s) or MAC monitors interference of PHY link (or distance between devices) and may modify modulation (from 1 to 2) used to modulate signal transmitted via PHY link at time 2



modifying 1 operational parameter based on change of another

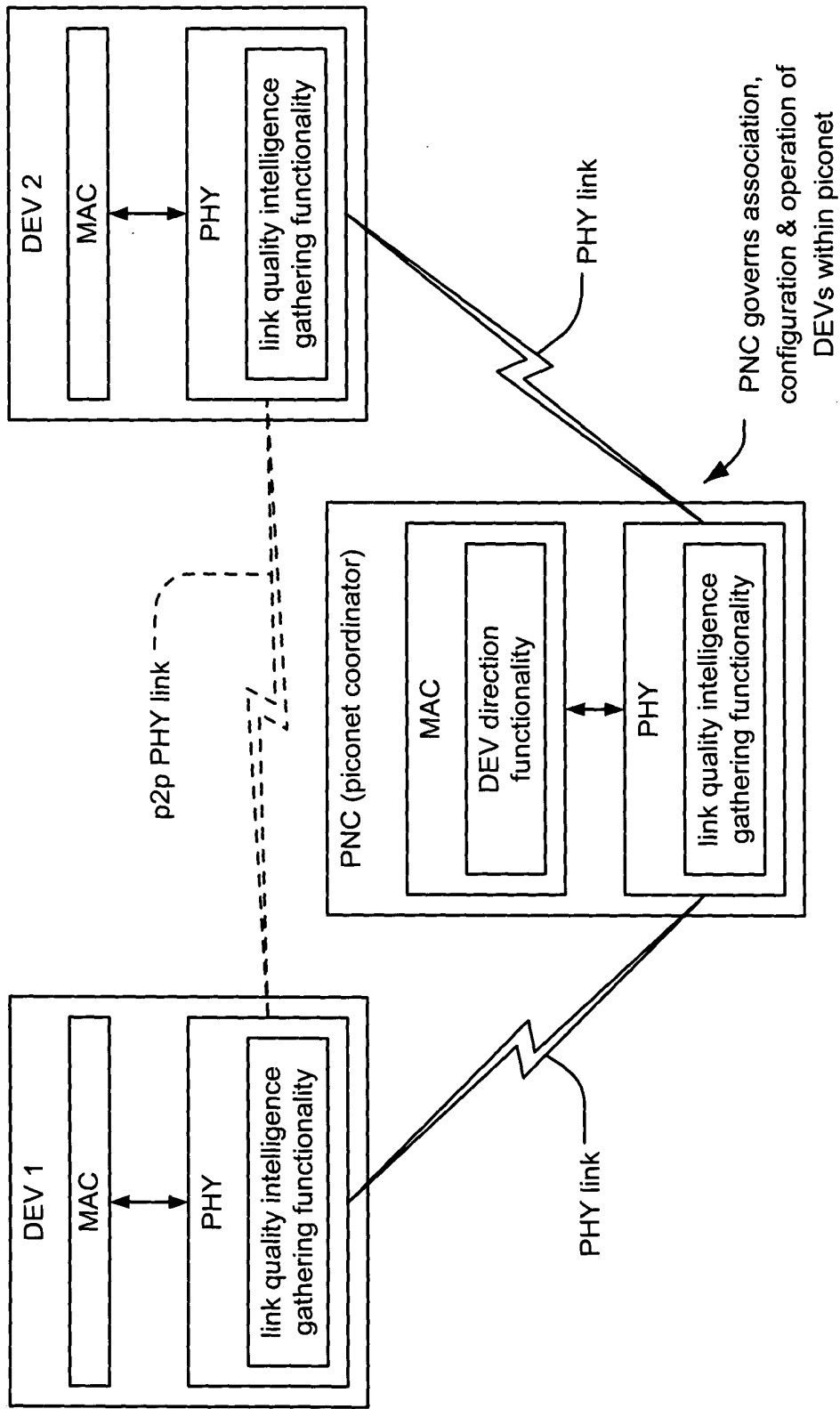
Fig. 11

at time 1, higher application layer(s) or MAC monitors interference of PHY link (or distance between devices) and may modify TFC (from 1 to 2) used to modulate OFDM symbols of signal transmitted via PHY link at time 2



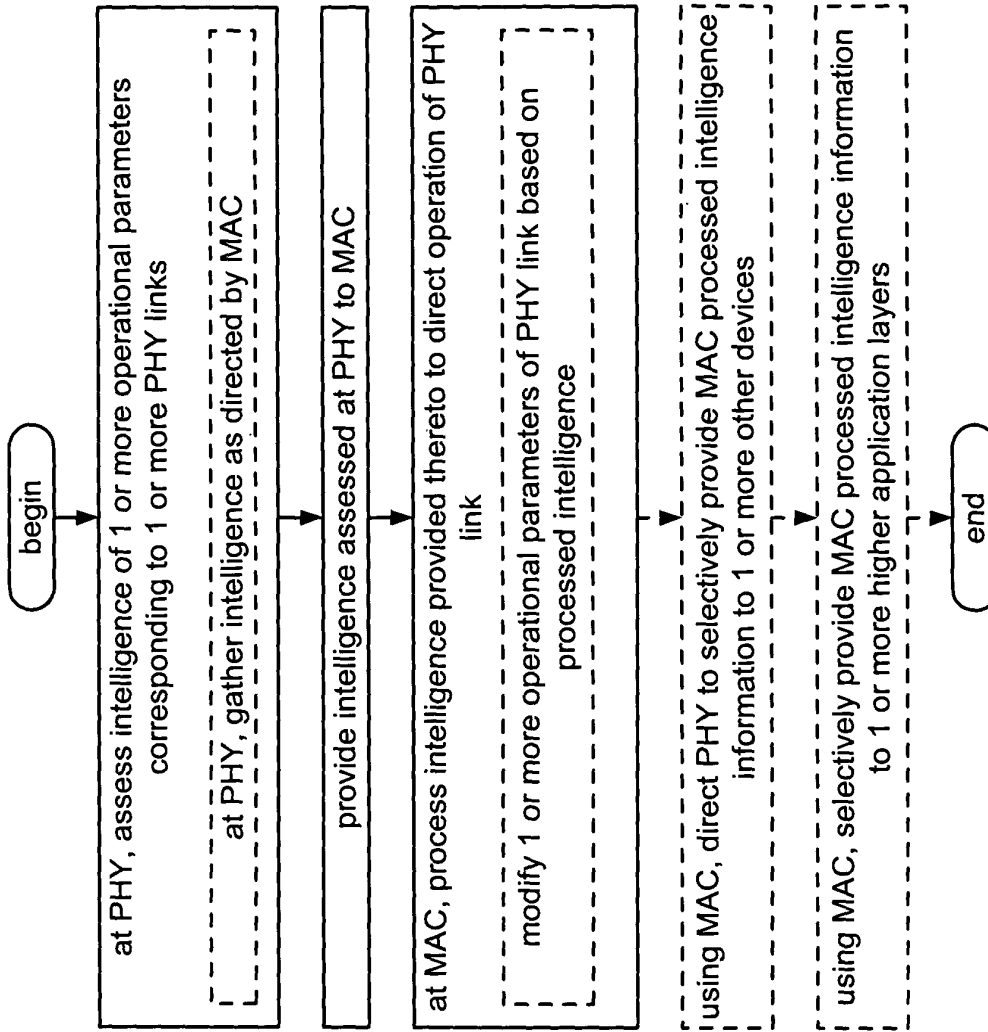
modifying 1 operational parameter based on change of another

Fig. 12



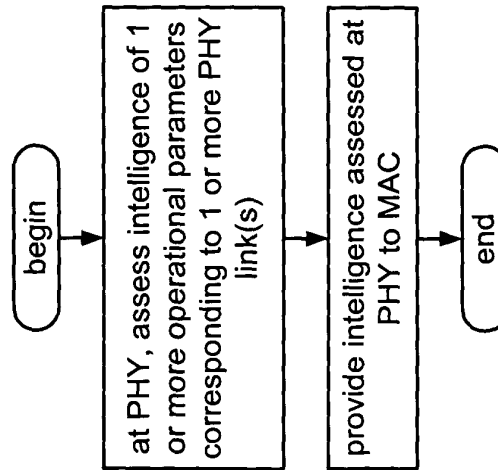
PNC direction operation of DEVs within piconet

Fig. 13



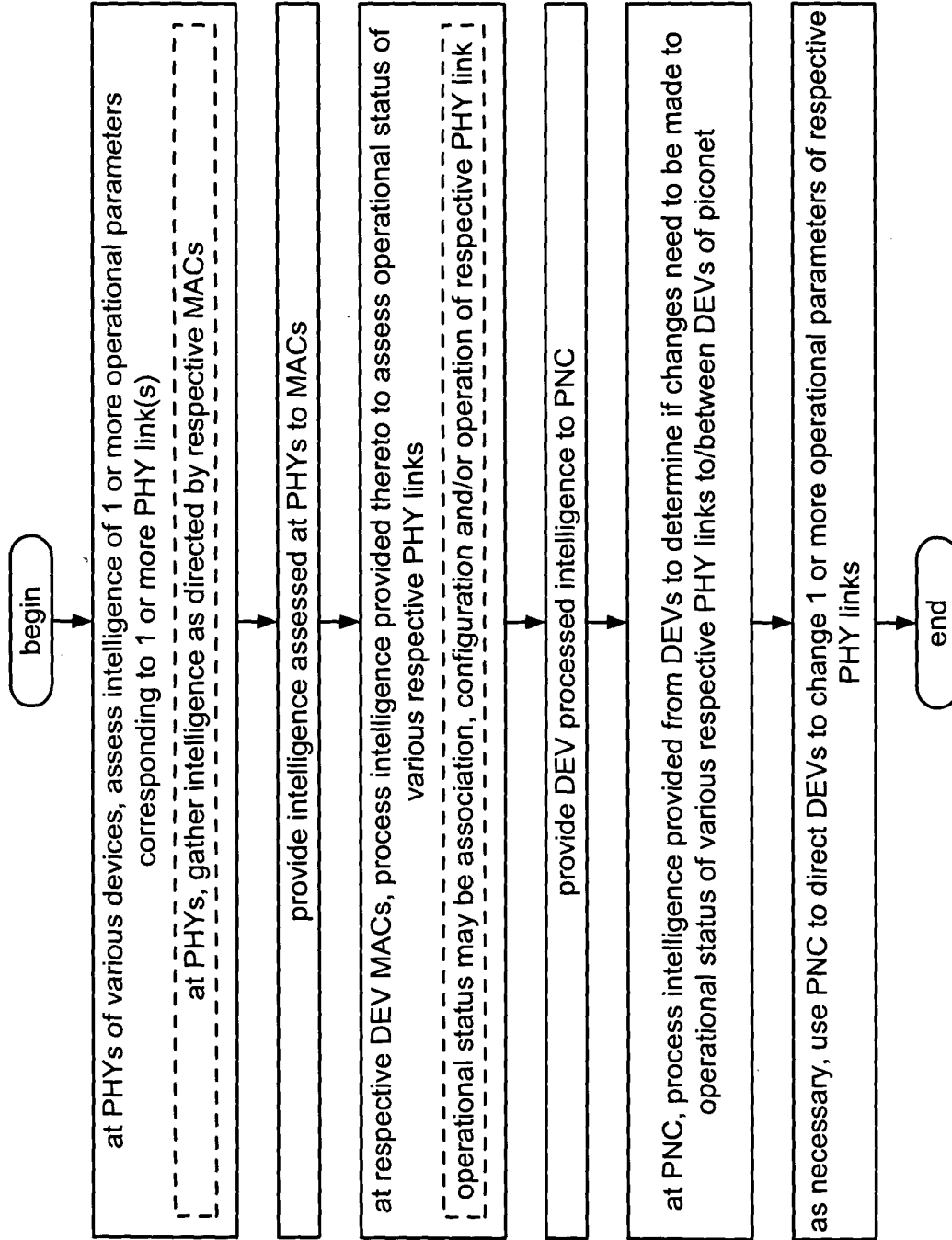
method for providing link quality intelligence from physical layer to higher protocol layers

Fig. 14B



method for providing link quality intelligence from physical layer to higher protocol layers

Fig. 14A



PNC direction operation of DEVs within piconet

Fig. 15